

CLAIMS

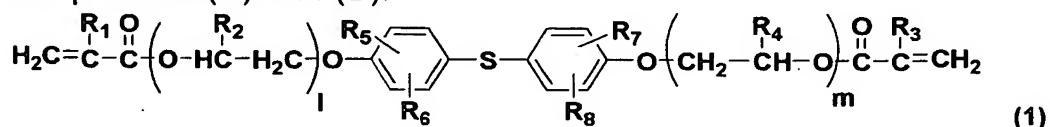
What is claimed is:

1. An active energy beam-curable composition for optical material comprising:

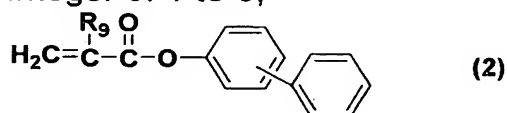
(A) a di(meth)acrylate represented by the following formula (1) and

(B) a mono(meth)acrylate represented by the following formula (2) and/or a mono(meth)acrylate represented by the following formula (3),

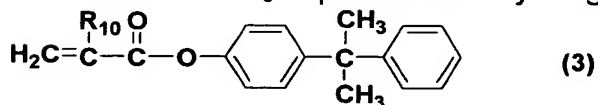
wherein the composition contains 10 to 90 wt % of the component (A) and 90 to 10 wt % the component (B) on the basis of the total weight of the components (A) and (B):



wherein R_1 and R_3 independently represents a hydrogen atom or a methyl group, R_2 and R_4 independently represents a hydrogen atom, a methyl group or an ethyl group, R_5 to R_8 independently represents a hydrogen atom, a methyl group or a bromine atom, and l and m independently represents an integer of 1 to 6;



wherein R_9 represents a hydrogen atom or a methyl group; and



wherein R_{10} represents a hydrogen atom or a methyl group.

2. The active energy beam-curable composition for optical material according to Claim 1, wherein the (A) di(meth)acrylate is a diacrylate in which each of R_1 and R_3 is a hydrogen atom in the formula (1).

3. The active energy beam-curable composition for optical material according to Claim 1 or 2, wherein the composition further comprises (C) a photoinitiator.

4. A method for producing an optical material comprising:
a step of applying or pouring the composition described in any one of Claims 1 to 3 to a casting mold having a predetermined shape, and
a step of irradiating an active energy beam to the composition.